### 865 Research Methods in Applied Psychology

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 815) R: Open only to graduate students in the Department of Psychology major.

Human resource issues and applied research. Measurement problems and issues. Planning, conducting, analyzing, and disseminating applied research.

#### 867 **Nature and Practice of Cognitive Science**

Spring. 3(3-0) Interdepartmental with Zoology; Linguistics; Philosophy; Computer Science and Engineering. Administered by Department of Zoology. RB: Undergraduate course work in behavioral biology, cognitive psychology, philosophy, linguistics, or artificial intelligence.

Survey of how different disciplines explore the cognitive processes underlying intelligent behavior.

### **Ecological-Community Psychology**

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 815 or concurrently) R: Open only to graduate students in Psy-

Theory, methodology and research in experimental ecological approaches to community psychology. Identifying researchable problems and funding. The dynamics of research teams.

### 871 History and Theory in Ecological-Community Psychology Fall. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 815 or concurrently)

R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Theoretical perspectives, contemporary problems, philosophies of science, and ethical issues facing the ecological psychologist.

### Field Research in Psychology

Spring. 3(2-2) RB: (PSY 815) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Unobtrusive, observational, and interview measures. Policy analysis, proposal preparation, and research

#### 873 **Community Interventions**

Spring. 3(2-2) RB: (PSY 815 and PSY 870 and PSY 871) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Entry and operational issues in community interventions and research. Group dynamics, community politics, intervention integrity.

## 890

**Special Problems in Psychology** Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 6 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 24 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Supervised student research on an experimental, theoretical, or applied problem.

#### 899 Master's Thesis Research

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 8 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 35 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Master's thesis research.

### 926 Scientific and Professional Ethics

Spring of even years. 3(3-0) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Ethical issues in human and animal research. Ethical decisions involving issues of gender, ethnicity, and cultural diversity in psychological practice.

### 950 **Advanced Child and Family Interventions**

Fall. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 854) or approval of department. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Counseling Psychology.

Intervention approaches with children, families and couples. Psychodynamic, experiential, and family systems perspectives. Empirical basis for interven-

### Psychodynamic Theory, Research and 952 Intervention Across the Life Span

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 853 and PSY 854) Graduate courses in behavior disorders.

Psychodynamic theories. Research on psychodynamic theoretical concepts and interventions. Intervention concepts, techniques, and types.

### Social Systems: Theory, Research, and Intervention Across the Life Span

Fall of even years. 3(3-0)

Theories. Current research, and intervention strategies for communities, families, couples, and groups across the life span.

## Cognitive-Behavioral Theory, Research, and Intervention Across the Life Span

Spring of even years. 3(3-0) RB: Course(s) in behavioral disorders.

Theories, techniques, and empirical bases of behavioral and cognitive-behavioral psychotherapy.

### **Training and Organizational** 961 Development

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 860) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Theory and research on identification, development, and evaluation of training activities in organizations. Analysis of organizational functioning and change.

### Work Motivation and Job Satisfaction

Fall of odd years. 3(3-0) RB: (PSY 860) R: Open only to graduate students in Psychol-

General theories of human motivation, attitudes, and affect. Specific theories of work motivation and job satisfaction.

### **Advanced Topics in Ecological and** Community Psychology

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 9 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Contemporary ecological and community psychology issues. Program evaluation, systems analysis. Empowerment, social support, and homelessness.

## Seminar in Psychology

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0) A student may earn a maximum of 18 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology.

Theoretical and research topics in psychology.

#### 994 **Practicum**

Fall, Spring. 1 to 3 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 18 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to graduate students in Psychology or Psychology-Urban Studies.

Clinical assessment, consultation, and psychotherapy. Supervised experience in assessment, consultation, and psychotherapy with adults, families, and children. Didactic seminar in related theory and research

#### 999 **Doctoral Dissertation Research**

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 24 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 75 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Open only to doctoral students in Psychology or Psychology-Urban Studies.

Doctoral dissertation research.

## **RADIOLOGY**

**RAD** 

## **Department of Radiology College of Human Medicine**

### 401 **Quantitative Human Biology**

Spring. 3(4-0) Interdepartmental with Biomedical Engineering; Materials Science and Engineering; Human Anatomy. Administered by College of Engineering. P: (MTH 235 and PHY 184) and (PSL 250 or concurrently or PSL 431 or concurrently) and (CEM 141 or CEM 151) and (ANTR 350 or concurrently) RB: (CSE 131 or concurrently or CSE 231 or concurrently or PSL 410)

Qualitative description and quantitative engineering analysis of selected, tractable human-biological systems. Multi-disciplinary problem-solving among medical and engineering professionals.

#### 552 **Medical Neuroscience**

Spring. 4(3-2) Interdepartmental with Neurology and Ophthalmology; Physiology; Human Anatomy. Administered by Department of Neurology and Ophthalmology. R: Graduate-professional students in the Colleges of Human Medicine and Osteopathic Medicine. SA: ANT 552

Correlation of normal structure and function of the human nervous system with clinical testing, classical lesions, and common diseases.

## Introduction to Radiology

Spring. 1(1-0) R: Graduate-professional students in colleges of Human and Osteopathic Medicine or approval of department.

Principles of medical diagnostic radiology: means of generating diagnostic images, and anatomical and physiological changes that result in such images.

### Independent Study

Fall, Spring, Summer. 1 to 3 credits. R: Approval of department.

Special aspects of radiology. Imaging as a diagnostic tool in patient management.

### 609 Radiology Clerkship

Fall, Spring, Summer. 4 to 8 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 32 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Completion of two years of graduate-professional program in College of Human Medicine or College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Diagnostic imaging consultation. Participation in image interpretation and observation in hospital or out-patient radiology setting.

### 806 **Advanced Neuroscience Techniques** Laboratory

Spring. 3(0-9) Interdepartmental with Neuroscience; Psychology; Pharmacology and Toxicology; Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. Administered by Program in Neuroscience. RB: (PHM 827) R: Open only to doctoral students in the Neuroscience ma-

Methods and underlying principles of neuroscience research.

# RELIGIOUS **STUDIES**

## **Department of Religious Studies** College of Arts and Letters

### **Exploring Religion**

Fall, Spring. 3 credits.

Religion and religions as historical phenomena. Non-textual and textual religions. Theories of the origins and functions of religion. Exemplary voices from various traditions examined in their historical and doctrinal settings.

### Introduction to Biblical Literature 150 Fall. 3(3-0)

A critical survey of biblical texts, including the Hebrew Bible, the New Testament, and writings found in the Apocrypha/Deuterocanon, that combining historical and literary analysis with attention to the ancient religious context of this literature.

## Myth, Self, and Religion

Fall, Spring. 3(3-0)
The mythic quest for meaning, identity, value, and transcendence as seen through religious biography and literary narrative. Myth in relation to religious symbols and life-cycle rituals. Cross-cultural perspective on religious world views and the interpretation of myth as sacred narrative.

### Religion and Media 210

Fall 4 credits

Portrayal of religion by the media in cultures around the world. Use of the media to promote religious beliefs. Examples from documentary film, television, print media and the internet.

### Religion in America

Fall. 3(3-0)

History, themes and issues of religions in America from precolonial times to the present.

### 230 Shamanism, Trance and Sacred Journevs

Fall. 3(3-0)

Shamanic practice in different cultural and religious contexts. Ecstatic, cosmological, and performative dimensions. Healing, sacred knowledge, spiritual journeys, sacred space, presence in world religions. patterns of pilgrimage, theoretical debates regarding shamanism

#### 240 The Hindu Yoga Traditions

Fall of even years. 3(3-0)

Thought and practices (religious, philosophical, psychological, and social) of the Indian discipline known as Yoga. Yogic systems of the ancient and modern Hindu world.

### Magic and Mysticism: Western Esoteric **Traditions and Practices**

Fall. 3(3-0)

Surveys the history of Western esoteric traditions in Europe, England and North America including alchemy, magic, Jewish and Christian mysticisms, and secret or semisecret groups like Freemasonry. Transdisciplinary investigation of religion, science, literature, art and history.

#### 290 Independent Study

Fall, Spring. 1 to 4 credits. A student may earn a maximum of 12 credits in all enrollments for this course. R: Approval of department.

Special projects arranged by an individual student and a faculty member in areas supplementing regular course offerings.

### **Native American Religions**

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen Indigenous forms of spirituality among the Native American peoples. Materials from myth, ritual, ceremonial life, and art as ways of obtaining and sharing religious knowledge. Pervasive spiritual and cosmological themes

### Judaism

REL

Fall. 4(4-0) R: Not open to freshmen.

Jewish life, thought, and institutions. Jewish calendar. Second Temple and Rabbinic periods. Talmud and Midrash. Jewish life in Europe and America. Hasidic, Reform, Orthodox, and Conservative movements. Anti-Semitism, Zionism, and the Holocaust. Current issues.

### Religion and Gender

Spring of even years. 3(3-0)

relationship between religion and gender viewed through foundational sacred texts and historical interpreters that define gender, sexuality, the body, the divine. Contemporary responses to the relationship between religion and gender through ritual, liturgy, new religious movements, and feminist theology.

#### 320 Christianity

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen.

Origins and historical development of Christianity. Rituals, institutional forms (Eastern Orthodox, Catholic, Protestant). Monastic and mendicant movements. Major doctrines and their development. Contemporary status and role.

Spring. 4(4-0) R: Not open to freshmen.

Islam from the time of Muhammad to the present. Pre-modern developments: life of Muhammad. Qur'an, Hadith, Islamic law. Sunnis, Shiites, sects and their rituals. Unity and diversity. Modern movements and trends.

### Hinduism

Fall. 4(4-0) R: Not open to freshmen.

Historical, philosophical and doctrinal development. Vedic Sacrifice, Upanishads, devotional Vashnavism, Yoga and meditation, Tantric and medieval forms, ritual and temple forms. Modern syncretism and interaction with Western world views.

#### 350 **Buddhism in South Asia**

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen. Early origins of Buddhism. Life of the Buddha. Formulation of the Samgha. Pali canon. Three turnings of the Wheel of the Law. Monastic developments vs. lay Buddhism. Buddhist meditation practices.

#### 355 Southeast Asian Religions

Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen.

Southeast Asia as a religious and cultural crossroads. The historic mix of Hinduism. Buddhism. Islam, Christianity, and Chinese religions. Diversity of indigenous animistic religions. Past and present relations between religions and the state.

#### African Religion: An Introduction 360

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen

Variant forms of the religions of Africa. Indigenous African religions examined through their mythology, rituals, symbols, and social consequences. Islam and Christianity. Interaction between religion and

#### 370 The End of the World in America

Spring. 3(3-0)

Examination of the ways in which Americans have anticipated the end of the world. Focus on millenial desires and anxieties within a larger theoretical and historical context. Sacred text, utopian ventures, prophecy, new religious movements, cultural constructions of endtimes theology.

### Hebrew Bible/Old Testament 410

Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores

Historical setting and types and meaning of the text of the Hebrew Bible (Christian Old Testament) explored through various techniques of historical, literary, and textual analysis.

#### 411 Modern Jewish Thought

Spring of even years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Representative Jewish thought from the Enlightenment to the present. Authors such as Moses Mendelssohn, Abraham Geiger, Leo Pinsker, Hermann Cohen, Franz Rosenzweig, Ahad Ha-Am, Martin Buber, Mordecai Kaplan, A. I. Heschel, and Emil Fackenheim.

#### 420 **New Testament**

Spring. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

The historical setting and types and meaning of the text of the New Testament explored through various techniques of historical, literary, and textual analy-

#### 431 Muhammad and the Qur'an

Spring of odd years. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Life and contributions of the Prophet Muhammad. The Qur'an as a historical source. Origin, compilation, contents, and arrangements of the Qur'an. Forms of the Qur'an: recitation, scripture, calligraphy, theological concept.

## **Religious and Secular Cosmologies**

Fall. 3(3-0) R: Not open to freshmen or sophomores.

Cosmological contents of religions. Religious questions raised by secular cosmologies. Perspectives from phenomenology and anthropology of religion.